Modernisation of ECoR

*526. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to spend around Rs. 3 lakh crore for modernisation of Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of modernisation projects that would be undertaken on the ECoR under this plan head?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

SGC offices

*527. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Save Grain Campaign (SC) offices in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is no SGC office in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of technologies and technical know-how developed by the Indian Grain Storage Management and Research Institute for benefitting farmers in minimizing post-harvesting losses in foodgrains; and

(e) the number of farmers trained under the SGC in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The details of Save Grain Campaign (SGC) offices in the country, State-wise are given below:

SI. No.	Loacation of SGC offices	Name of the States covered
1.	Bangalore	Karnataka, Kerala and Lakshadweep
2.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh
3.	Bhubaneshwar	Orissa
4.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar, Tripura and Sikkim
5.	Chandigarh	Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Chandigarh
6.	Guwahati	Assam, Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram
7.	Ghaziabad	Western Districts of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Delhi and Uttarakhand
8.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry
9.	Jaipur	Rajasthan, Gujarat, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu
10.	Lucknow	Central and Eastern District of Uttar Pradesh
11.	Patna	Bihar and Jharkhand
12.	Pune	Maharashtra and Goa

(b) No, sir. There is a SGC office at Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Indian Grain Storage Management and Research Institute (IGMRI) had developed different designs of in-door and out-door metal and non-metallic grain storage bins for minimising losses of foodgrains at farm level. Besides, it had also developed code of practices for safe storage of foodgrains for farmers. The technologies and technical know-how developed by IGMRI are disseminated among the farmers by SGC offices.

(e) The number of farmers trainned under the SGC in Andhra Pradesh during last three years, year-wise are given below:

SI No	Year	Number of farmers trained
1	2004-05	2010
2.	2005-06	1710
3.	2006-07	867

Study on impact of global warming

*528 SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that towns and cities along India's eastern coast would be devastated with global warming intensifying cyclones and rising sea levels eroding vast stretches of the shorelines;

(b) if so, whether Government have done any comprehensive study on the impact of global warming in the coastal areas;

(c) if so, the details there of; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Government is aware of the implication of the sea level rise due to projected climate change. The past observations on the mean sea level along the Indian coast show a long-term rising trend of about 1.0 mm/year. The recent data suggests a rising trend of 2.5 mm/year in the sea-level along Indian coastline. Model simulation studies, indicate that the oceanic region adjoining the Indian subcontinent is likely to warm at its surface by about 1.5-2.0 degree Centigrade by the middle of this century and by about 2.3-3.5 degree Centigrade by the end of the century. The corresponding thermal expansion, related sea-level rise is expected to be between 15 cm and 38 cm by the middle of this century and between 46 cm and 59 cm by the end of the century. According to a study conducted by the Ministry of Environment & Forests on the impacts of climate change on various sectors including coastal zones, in the event of one meter sea-level rise, 5764 Km2 of land in coastal areas of India is projected to lose, displacing approximately 7.1 million people along with 4200 Kms of roads by the end of the 21st century. Further the coastal areas are also vulnerable to projected increase in